The Weekly Louisianian.

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THE ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

VOLUME 10. NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1881. NUMBER 62.

RÉACTION.

Le "Solid South" avait, pour un moment, réussi dans ses efforts égoïstes à mettre ses intérêts au-dessus de ceux du pays.

Les administrations républicaines, dans les Etats du Sud, ont été renversées par la fraude et la violence; et on se demande aujourd'hui ce qu'il adviendrait de la prospérité du pays, si la grande majorité n'avait pas mis un frein aux vues ambitieuses des démocrates bourbonniens, en général, et en particulier de l'élément qui, depuis plus de quatre années qu'il est au pouvoir dans le Sud, a tout fait pour retarder la marche progressive de la nation.

Heureusement pour le pays que le peuple des Etats-Unis n'est pas comme celui du Méxique et des autres républiques espagnoles du Nouveau Monde. Là l'immense majorité de la population ne possède pas cet esprit de suite et d'entreprise qui caractérise le peuple américain. Ici toute tentative pour arrêter l'essor des entreprises, paralyser l'industrie et le commerce réguliers de la nation soulèvera toujours, tôt ou tard, une vive opposition. Les politiciens qui vivent de méfaits ne seront jamais tolérés, c'est ce qui explique pourquoi le résultat des élections présidentielles se prononcera toujours en faveur du parti Républicain, composée en grande partie des populations honnêtes et laborieuses qui veillent sans cesse sur les grands intérêts du pays et qui entendent que ses obligations soient scrupuleusement payées.

Après avoir connu, par expérience, les maux de la discorde civile, il était impossible que ces populations ne prissent en mains la cause du pays et ne s'impossassent aux ambitieux politiques et à quelques brouillons toujours disposés à faire le mal. Dans le Sud même il se manifeste, à l'heure qu'il est, une réaction salutaire qui fait ressortir d'avantage les nécessités de mettre de côté la politique suivie jusqu'à ce jour par l'élément bourbonnien. On y remarque une force d'inertie, une sorte d'obstacle moral qui ne manqueront pas de détruire les rêves ambitieux du "Solid South," en ralliant la majorité des gens honnêtes aux efforts des républicains du Nord à conduire le pays vers sa grande destinée.

LE PRÉSIDENT GARFIELD.

Au moment où nous écrivons ces lignes, il y a quarante-cinq jours que le Président a reçu cette fatale blessure qui a plongé la Nation dans le deuil et dans la douleur. Les bulletins de chaque jour, portant la signature des éminents médecins qui le soignent, entretenaient l'espoir que le Président, doué d'une aussi forte constitution échapperait aux conséquences de sa blessure, et serait conservé au pays et a sa famille. Hélas, tandis que cet espoir n'est pas tout a fait perdu, on remarque dans la teneur des derniers bulletins un doute, une appréhension qui font mal au cœur de la Nation. La plus grande anxiété régne en ce moment. Tous les regards sont tournés vers Washington, et tout en faisant des vœux pour le rétablissement du Président, chacun s'attend au pire.

Tous nous espérons, mais il ne faut se faire aucune illusion. La situation est grave.

L'AMÉRIQUE DU SUD.

Les fièvres continuent de sévir avec rigueur à Panama. Tous les employés du Bureau de la Compagnie du Canal projeté en sont atteints. La mortalité est forte parmi les étrangers. Il faut dire aussi que les règles les plus élémentaires de l'hygiène ont été jusqu'ici négligées par ceux qui sont allés chercher fortune dans l'Istbme.

MANDEVILLE.

Les élections pour les officiers municipales de la charmante petite ville de Mandeville ont eu lieu la semaine dernière. Notre ami Montpensier Leblanc, dont la popularité est devenue proverbiale, était porté sur la liste des candidats comme alderman. Sur 91 votes enregistrés, il en a reçu 89. Nous pouvons donc dire que son élection a été unanime. Quatre autres républicains sont entrés au Conseil de Ville. Aujourd'hui les passions politiques sont complètement éteintes dans Mandeville, s'il y a encore des démocrates dans cette localité, le bourbonnisme y a du moins complètement disparu.

DÉPRAVATION.

Un homme marié, père de plusieurs enfants, du nom de Cowart, habitant le Troisème District, et tenant une boutique de cigares rue du Canal, a été tellement amouraché des charmes d'une demoiselle Ansbury, qu'il n'a pas hésité un moment à demander celle-ci en mariage. Son offre a été acceptée et la bague d'alliance achetée. Tout allait pour le mieux, les meubles étaient déjà commandés quant survint le cousin de la demoiselle qui demanda à l'auteur de la bigamie projetée compte de sa conduite. On devine que le mariage n'a pas eu lieu. Ce qu'il y a de plus triste c'est qu'un membre du corps de la police secrète se trouve mêlé à cette affaire d'une façon qui fait bien peu d'honneur à la moralité publique. Il paraît que toute cette affaire a été livrée à la publicité parce que Mr. Cowart aurait refusé le "pot de vin" au trop cupide agent.

UN NOUVEAU LIVRE DE L'ABBÉ ROUQUETTE.

Nos lecteurs nous sauront gré de leur mettre sous les yeux la correspondance suivante de l'ancien rédacteur du "Courrier des Etats Unis." Mr. Frédéric Gaillardet, au sujet d'un livre nouveau que doit publier prochainement Mr. l'Abbé Adrien Rouquette, c'est à dire, un des littérateurs le plus distingué dont s'honore la Louisiane.

Voici cette correspondance:

J'ai reçu les bonnes feuilles d'une autobiographie qui doit être publiée prochainement à la Nouvelle Orléans, sous le titre de *Révelations biographiques*, de Chata-Ima, par son secrétaire intime A. R. Menechme. Il s'agit du missionnaire Adrien Rouquette, l'auteur des *Savanes*, de *Wild flowers*, de la *Nouvelle Atala*, et de plusieurs autres ouvrages écrits tantôt en français, tantôt en anglais, auquel les Chactas, ou plutôt les Chatas, parmi lesquels il vit, ont donné le nom de Chata-Ima, qui veut dire un vrai Chata. Le père Rouquette est aussi fier de ce nom indien, que de celui du Chateaubriand louisianais que lui ont décerné ses compatriotes de la Nouvelle Orléans. Ce missionnaire, également aimé et admiré des Peaux Rouges et des blancs, s'est rendu au désir de ses comtemporains en écrivant l'histoire de sa vie, car vous avez compris que *Menechme* voulait dire lui-même. Il est né à la Nouvelle Orléans le 26 Février 1813. Mais la première partie de son enfance se passa au Bayou Lacombe, au milieu d'une grande forêt de pins et des Indiens. De là le goût, ou plutôt l'amour qu'il conçut pour les nus et pour les autres. Les bois qui sont l'œuvre de Dieu, tandis que les villes ne sont l'œuvre que des hommes, exercèrent sur lui une attraction irrésistible, et en ont fait le poète par excellence des charmes de la solitude. Adrien Rouquette fut cependant initié à toutes les séductions des grandes villes et de la civilisation. Il fit ses études successivement à la Nouvelle Orléans, à Lexington, dans le Kentucky, à Philadelphine, au collége français tenu par le professeur Valne, puis en France aux collèges de Nantes et de Rennes. Après avoir été reçu bachelier ès-lettres, il retourna à la Louisiane, incertain encore de sa vocation. Il était également fort en mathématiques, en poésie et en philosophie. Son professeur de mathématiques à Nantes lui disait: "Jeune homme, vous avez du goût pour les mathématiques, vous avez le génie des nombres, appliquez-vous de plus en plus à l'étude de la science numérique, c'est la science des sciences." Pendant que parlait le vieux professeur, le jeune Louisianais nous apprend qu'il se disait tout bas; "La prière en ouvrant ses ailes, ne *calcule* pas la hauteur de son vol; l'amour, en se donnant, ne *compte* pas les battements du cœur; une mère, en veillant des heures, ne *compte* pas les larmes qu'elle a versées pour son enfant: Jésus-Christ n'a pas *compté* sur le Calvaire, les gouttes de sang qu'il a répandues sur l'humanité. Mais Judas a *compté* les pièces d'argent, lorsqu'il a trahi Jésus-Christ! Calculer, c'est se renfermer dans le *moi*, dans la froideur du tombeau où se glace l'âme, où se glace l'amour. Il faut cesser de compter, de calculer, il faut *s'oublier* pour être un héros, pour être un *saint*."

C'est une admirable justification de l'idialisme, c'est l'explication de la vocation innée d'Adrien Rouquette pour la vie contemplative. Et cependant il a payé, comme tous les jennes gens, son tribut aux passions, aux entraînements de l'humanité. Le jeune collégien a eu deux amours, il en a même eu trois. C'est une partie charmante de sa confession. Le missionnaire, aujourd'hui presque septuagénaire, avoue "qu'à cette époque de sa vie, il a failli faire naufrage dans une mer remplie d'écueils et d'orage au milieu desquels sa barque était ballottée, pour ainsi dire, sans boussole et sans pilote." La première de ses passions a été une jeune vierge séraphique qu'il avait entrevue du haut de sa mansarde à Nantes, et qu'il retrouva ensuite, par hasard, dans un château des bords de la Loire, où un gentilhomme lui offrit l'hospitalité. C'était le propre père de la jeune inconnue. La seconde passion de l'étudiant fut une brune, offrant un contraste complet avec la blonde, sous le rapport physique et moral. C'était "une fleur de feu, le rayonnement électrique d'un foyer de passions." Elles se généralisèrent probablement l'une par l'autre, car il les quitta toutes deux, et son départ fut, dit-il, "un acte de courage aussi désespéré que désespérant." Le lendemain de son arrivée à Rennes, il reçut la lettre suivante:

Château de...., mai 18..

Monsieur,—Avec la permission de mon père, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire part de mon entrée prochaine dans un couvent de Carmélites. Je vais chercher, et j'espère trouver, dans ce port de la solitude, la paix de l'âme, loin des orages de la vie. Je prierai pour vous, afin que Dieu vous fasse connaître votre vocation, vous y conduise et maintienne jusqu'à la fin de vos jours. Agréez, monsieur, l'expression sincère de ma plus haute considération.

Estelle de K....

Pauvre petite Lavallière!

Une vingtaine d'années plus tard, le missionaire reçut la seconde lettre qui suit:

Nantes, juillet, 18....

Monsieur,—J'ai appris par une plume étrangère que vous étiez prêtre. Moi aussi j'ai choisi le célibat; je vis pauvre et seule avec ma vieille mère. Mais moins heureuse que vous, je ne reçois de consolations ni du ciel, ni de la terre; je doute et désespère de tout. Soyez, monsieur, aussi heureux que je suis malheureuse.

N. O.

Ce Thésée louisianais qui abandonnait ainsi non pas une Ariane, mais deux, n'était cependant point insensible, il avait le cœur le plus tendre, mais ses amours étaient de simples amours de tête; ils n'excluaient pas cependant le dévouement le plus chevaleresque. En voici un example. Après son retour à la Louisiane, il revenait un soir, très tard, avec une joyeuse compagnie de damoiseaux et de demoiselles d'une fête rustique, sur une habitation lointaine. Arrivé à l'embarcadère, on ne trouva plus ni pirogue, ni chaland, ni bateau d'aucune espèce. Sans rien dire et pendant que les autres se parlaient, Chatha-Ima s'éloigna sans bruit à 50 ou 100 pas, et, derrière un cyprès énorme, il se déshabilla, fit un paquet de son linge, l'attacha sur sa tête et se jeta à la nage. O surprise de tous! On le vit descendant le bayou, sans crainte des crocodiles, des serpents et des poissons armés, et quelques minutes après, toute la troupe était embarquée dans un chaland qu'il avait ramené.

Une des plus intéressantes des demoiselles lui dit: "Oh mais, vous avez couru de grands dangers! Je ne veux plus de cela. Encore si c'était pour moi que vous l'aviez fait!" Quel joli mot de jeune fille et qu'il avait d'éloquence! Chatha-Ima y resta sourd. Un célèbre phrénologiste américain, M. S. Hernis, avait eu raison de lui dire en inspectant les bosses de son crâne: "Votre amour charnel pour le beau sexe est faible, vous l'aimez plutôt d'un amor idéal, platonique, mystique même."

Cette partie des confessions de M. Adrien Rouquette me rappelle celles de Jean Jacques Rousseau, cet autre sauvage de génie, onblieux de Mme de Varens, auquel une courtisane vénitienne, blessée de sa froideur, disait: "Signor, occupez-vous des mathématiques et laissez là les dames."

La troisième passion d'Adrien Rouquette fut une Indienne de 15 à 16 ans qui se trouvait avec sa mère et son père, un vieux chef Indien, sur une goulette qui ramenait le voyageur infidèle de la Nouvelle-Orléans au Bayou Lacombe. Il venait de lire l'*Atala* de Chateaubriand, son imagination était exaltée par cette lecture, la jeune Indienne lui apparut comme réalisant son idéal. Mais à peine arrivée dans la tribu des Chactas, elle mourut d'une fièvre pernicieuse foudroyante contractée à la Nouvelle Orléans. Cette mort d'Ousbola (c'était le nom de la jeune Indienne, dont il a fait le portrait dans une de ses pièces de vers les plus poétiques) décide du sort du Louisianais. Il se fit prêtre et se voua à la conversion des Indiens au milieu desquels il planta sa tente.

Telle fut, en résumé, la "première époque" de la vie de Chatha-Ima, ce René chrétien, qui promet d'en donner la suite, mais plus tard. Le plus tôt sera le meilleur pour ses admirateurs aussi nombreux que ses amis. L'auteur semble craindre que "quelques dévots pharisiens" ne le blâment d'avoir dévoilé "les tendres secrets" de sa vie. "Ces pieux défenseurs de la pruderie effarouchée, dit-il, auraient tenu le même langage à St. Jérome et à St. Augustin, et nous n'aurions les "Lettres" de l'un et les "Confessions" de l'autre." C'est très bien dit. Le récit des faiblesses de l'homme n'est pas démoralisant, quand il est fait avec la pureté du vrai chrétien. J'aime à lire et à entendre le vieillard avouant qu'avant de devenir un saint, il a été un homme. On ne devient même un saint qu'à la condition d'avoir faibli et d'avoir su se relever. La vie du Christ en est une preuve. N'a-t-il pas été tenté lui aussi, et n'a-t-il pas été l'ami indulgent de Marie Madeleine? En se faisant homme, Jésus-Christ a voulu l'être entièrement, c'est-à-dire faillible et semblable à celui que Térance avait dépeint en disant: *Huma ni nihil a me alienum puto.*

LE CENTENAIRE DE YORKTOWN.

Le modèle du monument dont on doit poser la première pierre sur le champ-de-bataille de Yorktown, se trouve aujourd'hui à Baltimore, dans l'usine de M. Craighill, ingénieur mécanicien.

A en juger par ce modèle, ce monument promet d'être un des plus remarquables des Etats-Unis.

La base, de 37 pieds de haut, occupera une surface de 38 pieds carrés.

Le piédestal supporte un tambour surmonté d'une colonne de 60 pieds.

Les jointures des couronnes juxtaposées sont couvertes de feuilles de lauriers.

Sur le piédestal sont gravées des inscriptions retraçant l'histoire du siége, son résultat, le traité d'alliances avec le roi Louis XVI et le traité de paix avec l'Angleterre.

Treize jeunes filles se tenant par la main autour du tambour sur le socle, personnifient les treize Etats déclarés indépendants, et à leurs pieds on lit cette devise:

"Un pays, une constitution, une destinée."

Ce modèle sera exposé à Yorktown pendant la célébration des fêtes du centenaire.

On trouvera le Louisianais chez Geo. Ellis, rue Decatur, en face de la Poste, et aux Marché français, coin Dumaine. L'abonnement est $1 00 par an ou 50 cents pour six mois.

CHOSES ET AUTRES.

INDICATEUR DU TEMPS.

Beaucoup de personnes s'imaginent qu'il faut avoir fait des études scientifiques pour prédire, comme le professeur Tice, la pluie ou le beau temps, le vent ou le calme. Le Louisianais, toujours jaloux de donner à ses lecteurs toutes les informations possibles, ne négligera rien pour mettre sous leurs yeux les secrets les plus intimes de l'astrologie, voir même de l'astronomie:

Ainsi donc, quand vous verrez un beau ciel-bleu, sans nuages, vous rappelant celui de l'Italie, vous pouvez être certain que le temps est beau et que la pluie a cessé.

Si au contraire il y a des nuages au ciel, très bas; que l'atmosphère est lourde, vous pouvez à coup sûr prédire qu'il pleut, ou qu'il pleuvra dans quelque partie des Etats Unis.

Lorsque les plantes, faute d'être arrosées en plein mois de Juillet, dessèchent, c'est un signe qu'il fait chaud en été, tandis que si elles sont brûlées par les fortes gelées d'automne, c'est qu'il fait froid en hiver.

Aussitôt que vous voyez des éclairs et que vous entendez une détonation, c'est que la foudre est déjà tombée quelque part.

Quand vous voyez un homme sortir de chez lui, s'arrêter, fouiller dans toutes ses poches, lever les yeux au ciel, comme pour réfléchir, puis refouiller les mêmes poches sans trouver de quoi même payer son char, c'est un signe que sa femme s'est levée de bonne heure et a visité les susdites poches. Il y a alors tempête dans l'air!

Un autre signe d'orage, c'est lorsqu'un homme entre chez lui, après minuit, et qu'il essaie de se servir, auprès de sa femme, de la même excuse qu'il avait trouvée la veille: séance de société!

Le Président de la République française a donné dernièrement audience à deux jeunes noirs MM. Douressamy et Cannoussamy, qui lui avaient été présentés par Mr. Godin, député des Indes françaises.

Ces deux jeunes gens, juges de paix aux colonies, sont venues en France passer leur examen de licencié en droit; et ont été reçus avec les plus grands éloges. Mr. le président de la République les a vivement félicités du succès qu'ils ont obtenu.

Un de leurs examinateurs avait adressé à un ami la lettre suivante:

"Je suis heureux de vous annoncer que vos deux jeunes compatriotes, Messrs. Douressamy et Cannoussamy, viennent de passer d'une manière tout à fait distinguée l'examen unique qui leur confère le titre de licencié. Ils ont obtenu chacun cinq boules blanches et l'éloge. Ils ont fait preuve de savoir, de jugement, d'une véritable intelligence en droit; ils laissent ici, à la Faculté de droit et chez toutes les personnes qui les ont connus, les meilleurs souvenirs."

Dean Stanley dont tous les journaux ont annoncé la mort, était paraît-il, très fier d'avoir du sang celte dans les veines, grâce au mariage de son grand-père avec une Galloise. Tous les Anglais ne blaguent donc pas à propos de la supériorité du sang anglo-saxon. Ce n'est qu'aux Etats-Unis, parmi les descendants d'Irlandais, d'Allemands, de Scandinaves, de Français, de Slaves, qui n'ont pas une goutte de sang anglo-saxon dans les veines, qu'on trouve ce travers.

La fin du Monde a été fixé pour le 15 de Novembre de cette année. Ce jour là, la lune et quatre comètes viendront simultanément en contact avec la terre.

Inutile donc mesdames et mesdemoiselles, de vous mettre en frais pour vos toilettes d'automne!

Le Club Americus—Nous accusons reception d'une invitation d'assister à un pique nique qui sera donné dans le courant de ce mois au Parc de Lœper. Comme toujours les membres du club n'ont rien négligé pour donner à cette fête champêtre tout le caractère qui lui est propre. Le nombre des invitations a été limité et est des plus choisies.

PROSPECTUS.

Nos efforts constants pour défendre la cause du libéralisme semblent être appréciés au dela de notre attente. Les encouragements que nous recevons de toutes parts sont une preuve que, jusqu'ici, nous n'avons pas failli à notre mission de maintenir haut et ferme notre drapeau, qui est celui du droit et de la justice. C'est donc guidé par le devoir d'étendre, autant que possible, l'essor du Louisianian, que nous avons conçu l'idée d'ajouter une partie française à notre journal. Nous pensons que nos lecteurs de langue française apprécieront nos motifs et nous accorderont leur bienveillant patronnage. L'approbation et l'appui d'un public éclairé sont la plus noble ambition du journaliste. Aussi ne négligerons-nous rien pour que notre journal, comme organe républicain, occupe le rang qui lui est dû dans la presse louisiannise.

H. C. C. ASTWOOD.
Editeur.

Profitez lecteurs de l'occasion qui se présente. L'abonnement du Louisianais n'est que d'une piastre par an. C'est le moment de vous abonner.

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A. J. Walker, Tensas.
A. Frasier, St. Louis, Mo.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau 10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Mr. John DeLacy will be our masonic correspondent.

The Mint and the sub-Treasury are still impregnable, but they must succumb.

Valuable information relative to the recent trip of the Sir Knights Templar's will be given in our next.

By special request from our Pattersonville friends Professeur Well's oration will appear in our next issue.

The Americus are making herculien efforts to eclips the Knights. The ladies says it cant be done. Let us await and see.

The call for a National Convention meets with universal approval in this section; we await the criticisms of our friends from other States.

The friends of Judge Beattie and Mr. Brown are determined to urge their claims for the respective positions of superintendent and coiner of the Mint.

Pattersonville has responded to the call for the civil Rights meeting on the second Wednesday in October. The name of delegates have been fowarded. Who next?

Thanks to Prof. Geo. W. Wells, of the Têche Seminary for a registered letter during the week in favor of the LOUISIANIAN, the 3d district is coming nobly to our rescue.

Congressman Darrall has returned from the North. The illness of the President prevents him from accomplishing valuable assistance for his friends in the District.

Our enterprising young friend Marshal J. Simms so well known to the business community has kindly consented to solicit for the LOUISIANIAN, he is fully authorized and empowered, to make arrangements for advertisements and subscriptions, and receipt for the same.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

Again we are called upon to express our opinion in regard to the Vice-President. At this writing we are led to believe that President Garfield is again in a critical condition, and if we are to judge by the opinions of the general public before our paper will be issued, the President will be no more. This will be a sad calamity. The Nation will bow its head beneath the awful blow, and a sea of tears will be shed for the good man struck down by a misarable wretch, at a time when he had secured the sympathy and support of a large portion of the country. Turning from this sad picture we are led to ask what will be the condition of the country in case of the President's death? Alarmists have given rise to certain vague rumors that it will clog the wheels of the government. Bourbon journals of the South have already heaped abuse upon the man who must guide the helm of the ship of State during this momentous crisis; but we see no cause for all of this. What need the South fear if the Bourbons are patriotic and law abiding? When in November last the American people at the ballot box expressed their choice, they provided for such an emergency as this. By the same vote, Gen. Garfield was chosen President and Gen. Arthur was chosen Vice-President. It was then understood that in the event of Gen. Garfield's death, Gen. Arthur would become President of these United States. No one anticipated that our beloved President would have been stricken down by the hand of an assassin, but horrible as it may appear the bloody deed has been done, and we are called to meet it with that resignation which must be expected under such trying circumstances.

If Gen. Garfield should die, we see no cause for alarm as far as the country is concerned. It will be a great calamity, but it does not necessitate the annihilation of our public institutions. Before Gen. Garfield became President and placed Mr. Blaine at the head of his Cabinet, they were more virulently assailed by democratic journals than any two men in the country; but no sooner had they taken hold of the reins of Government, than all of these abuses became praises. May it not be so with Gen. Arthur? No one who will divest himself of prejudice and look at the man in his true character will doubt for a moment that he has the hability and all of the necessary qualifications to manage the affairs of the Government, and we are not slow to express, that should Gen. Arthur be called upon to fill the Presidency no matter how unfortunated the circumstance may be brought about, he will give to the country one of the most successful administration it ever had. The South are much concerned and alarmed at the idea of Mr. Conkling becoming the head of the Cabinet in the event of Gen. Arthur becoming President. We see no cause for alarm even in this. We have no right to presume that there will be any change in the Cabinet at all, but should there be, there is no safer, nor abler man in the country than Mr. Conkling as an executive adviser.

A statesman of the highest order, with strong convictions of what is right and just, and the nerve to carry into effect his convictions, after they have been judiciously conceived. We think that the South would be more disappointed under such an administration than they have been at the able management of the President and Secretary Blaine. It is the duty of the South and of the entire country to be lenient toward Gen. Arthur in their criticisms, and not to abuse, nor antagonise him before he has given occasion. He should receive the greatest sympathy whilst passing through this trying ordeal. His manly passions revolts at the idea of being the successor of his able and beloved colleague under such unfortunate circumstances, but as distiny and the American people have chosen him for such an emergency, let us stand by him in the trying moment, with the same fidelity and sympathy as extended toward the President. Let us judge him by his acts, rather than by the fears of lawless men.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

The action of the coalitionists in their recent convention is of more than ordinary importance, and from present indications there seem to be no doubt of the election of the coalition ticket. The wing of the party styling themselves straightouts will be looked upon as obstructionists should they persist in opposing a measure looking to the liberation of the ballot in the South. Should Gen. Mahone succeed in his mission, he will have achieved for the South more than Bourbon Democracy can achieve in scores of years. What the South needs is good government, protection of life and property, a free exercise of all the rights of all citizens, without coercion or intimidation. When it will be as safe to vote, and have that vote honestly counted in North Louisiana, as in the North and West, the prosperity of this section will be an accomplished fact. The necessary capital to improve our waste and fertile lands will be accessible, emigration from all parts will pour into this rich and salubrious region, and Louisiana especially will become the garden spot of the South. If Gen. Mahone can succeed in breaking up the "Solid South," he will go down upon the pages of its history as one of its greatest benefactors. Sectional jealousies will be wiped out, and the nation will present one common brotherhood. Capitalists from all parts will pour in their capital and build up our waste places. "The great Father of waters" will become the greatest commercial highway in the world. These are not vain speculations, and what is true of Louisiana is true of every State in the South. A ride through this beautiful section will convince any one that here lies the material with which to enrich any country. It only needs developement; and why is it not developed? The answer is plain. The verdict has gone forth that there is no protection for life or property in the South.

Can our commercial men who virtually control the means which give life and vitality to all communities remain silent any longer without protesting against the wretched political system which robs from their coffers millions of dollars annually, just to perpetuate a name which has no significance at all? Gen. Mahone at a great sacrifice is willing and has undertaken to liberate the South. In the face of social ostracism and abuse, he has taken the high ground that a free vote and an honest count are the first perquisites to an honest government, and an honest government is the only guarantee to success. If honest republicans and democrats all over the South desire its welfare, they should come to the rescue of the Mahone movement. It is a common cause, it means the prosperity of our country. If the utterances of the democrats are true, they need not fear the liberation of the ballot. They will control every State in which they have an absolute majority, but they will not and ought not expect to control States in which they are in a hopeless minority. The spectacle of the South boasting of 138 electoral votes at every general election is ridiculous, in the face of facts, that in some States every kind of oppression and coercion are used to bring about the result. There is no rule in arithmetic which can make Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina Democratic States, but Bourbon Democracy has a rule which can controvert facts, and turn majorities into hopeless minorities even at the sacrifice of the commonwealth. The Republicans of Virginia represented by the coalition Convention are unanimously indorsed by the Republicans throughout the South, and by all conservative men throughout the country. The straightouts are not republicans save but in name. To surrender Virginia at this time in the hands of the Bourbons, when success is assured, seems almost as cruel as the outrages commonly committed to secure Bourbon success. We trust therefore in the interest of the South, that Gen. Mahone will succeed notwithstanding the opposition of the straightouts, and that in November next, Virginia will lead the vanguard in the liberation of the South.

THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

The Board of Trustees of the Southern University met at 12 M. the 15th inst., at the office of Mr. Fay, State Superintendent of Public Education.

Members present—I. N. Marks, Chairman; J. S. Billieu, G. H. Fayerweather, T. T. Allain, R. H. Jones, E. H. Fay. Minutes of the last meeting read and adopted. Mr. Marks stated to the Board relative to the disposition of the warrants, that he had found no sale whatever for them, not even 50 cents on the dollar, and that the Trustees of the building had finally decided to take it back if the payments were not made according to the obligations. But rather than have the property sold from under the hands of the University, that he would put his hands into his own pocket and make the first payment, if warrants sufficient were turned over to him to cancel whatever he may lay out, which proposition was cheerfully agreed to by the Trustees. The building is a good one, and it is said will bring now a great deal more that it cost if put up for sale. Mr. Marks in making this payment for the building is in fact the saviour of the building.

Mr. Allain offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer be, and are hereby authorized to pay the employees and other indebtedness of the University, the amount due them by this Board in warrants of 1881, if he can possibly get the Auditor to issue warrants in corresponding sums. Adopted.

A communication from Prof E. J. Edmunds of the University, was read by Mr. Marks, declaring himself a candidate for the presidency of the faculty.

In response to a communication from Prof. A. Canonge of even date, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of the executive committee, notify the professors of the Southern University, that their respective chairs were vacated and their salaries ceased from and after the close of the University on the last Friday in June 1881.

On motion of Mr. Fayerweather the board adjourned to meet on Saturday, the first day of October, 1881, to consider the advisability of electing the faculty, etc.

The above is a statement from our reporter as the correct proceedings of the meeting. Having noticed in the morning journals especially the Picayune some very unpleasant criticisms in connection with the University, we called upon Mr Marks to learn the facts in the case. Mr. Marks stated in substance what appears in the above proceedings. He said there was no cause whatever for the unkind remarks alluded to, that the success of the University depended only upon the ability of the State to pay its obligations; that the Trustees had done all in their power to negociate the warrants issued by the Auditor amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, and not a reasonable bid had been obtained. To save the property, which is very valuable, he had to advance the first payment himself rather than sacrifice the warrants, or allowing the sale to be nulled. He stated that if the State could be successful in having the suit now pending before the United States Supreme Court settled at an early day whereby three hundred thousand dollars now on hand would be placed at the disposition of the Auditor there would be no difficulties at all in the way of the success of the University. If the directors could negotiate the warrants at a reasonable rate by the first of October, the Trustees would elect the faculty and proceed at once, if not it would be advisable to wait a few months longer before opening the School.

After talking with Mr. Marks we were convinced that the same old harrangue of some of our dailies was only indulged in to prejudice the people against the Institution. Two much credit cannot be given Mr. Marks and the other members of the Board for their persistant efforts in making the Institution a success. We believe that by the first of December proximo the Trustees will be able to place the University upon a solid basis guaranteeing its success. It can be readily seen that it is the inability of the State to meet its obligations, which causes the temporary embarrassment of the University and not the action of the Trustees.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

During the whole week the people of this country have been deeply excited by the official bulletins issued each day, at Washington, in regard to the condition of our beloved chief magistrate. But in going to press we have the assurance that there is yet hope for the recovery of President Garfield. The petitions of the whole christian world have not been in vain addressed to the Great Dispensator of human Events. The latest news indicate that the President feels better, and the members of his household are to-day more encouraged than they have been at the beginning of the week. In fact; the indications are good, and thank God, there is hope yet.

The 22d of September will be celebrated in this city at Oakland Riding Park, by a select committee, in commemoration of the emancipation proclamation. It will be a grand and patriotic occasion. Gen. R. B. Elliott will deliver the oration, after which Naval officer Dumont and other prominent gentlemen whose names will appear upon the programme will address the gathering. Our people should turn in in overwhelming numbers, not only to hear the matchless orator of our race, but in honor of the immortal Lincoln, and in appreciation of our emancipation. Proceeds for the benefit of the Magnolia Lodge G. U. O. O. F.

The Knights of Athena startled the social world with their unique display at the Loeper's Park on the 15th inst. The young gentlemen comprising this organization spared no pains, nor expense in contributing toward the pleasure of their guests. In our local columns will be found the full details of the affair. The ladies in particular express themselves as being highly delighted with the courteous attentions extended to them by the Knights. As this association is so heartily welcomed by our social gatherings, we wish it a long and prosperous life.

The change in the President's condition prevents us from saying anything about colored representation in this issue, but we are none the less determined to fight it out to the bitter end. We do not intend dodging the question behind the slim pretext of colorphobia, but will make a bold and agressive fight for the interest of our race.

Our French Department is creating quite a boom for the paper. We have already added one hundred names to our list, and still they come. The manager of that particular Department is very highly complimented by our French speaking population for his able productions.

If the city police continue their barbarities such as was indulged in during the week on Canal street, near Liberty street, the colored people will be forced to form a committee of safety.

The Echo, Advertiser, and Tourists' Guide wants to know what has become of the LOUISIANIAN? We are forced to answer that we are here, and will be there.

(Communicated.)

NEW ORLEANS, AUG. 16, 1881.

To Gen. R. B. Elliott:

SIR:—Your national reputation as an orator, and your distingnished ability as a leader embodying the best thought and purposes among our people, prompts us to request you for the Americus Club and in behalf of the general public of New Orleans, that you deliver a lecture at such time next month, September, as you may designate, and upon such topic as in your judgment you deem best. We assure you General, a hearty reception from the good people of our city, and such high consideration as your eminent tallents and public service for us and the cause of justice and Equal Rights, so fitly deserve. Very respetfully.

JAMES D. KENNEDY,
President.

PALMERSTON LANDRY,
Corresponding Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., AUG. 17, 1881.

Messrs, James D. Kennedy, President and Palmerston Landry, Secretary of the Americus Club:

GENTLEMEN: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your valued favor of yesterday, requesting for the Americus Club, and in behalf of the general public of New Orleans that I would deliver a lecture at such time during the month of September as I may designate, and upon such topic as in my jugdment I deen best.

In accordance with your request I beg to inform you that I shall be pleased to address the general public, under the auspices of the Americus Club, on Wednesday evening September 14th, at such hour and place as you may indicate.

I beg also to state that the subject of my address will be:

THE PARAMOUNT necessity of Education FOR THE PRESERVATION OF REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS.

Please accept my grateful thanks for the kindly sentiments your have expressed in relation to myself, and believe me to be,

With the highest personal regard,
Very truly yours,
ROBT. B. ELLIOTT.

OBITUARY.

HALL ATTUCK GUARDS, Co. A.
Cor. Poydras and Liberty Sts.,
New Orleans, Aug. 2nd, 1881.

Again has an impressive warning come to teach us that in the midst of life we are in death, The ordinary labors of life are suspended, and its contentions hushed before the power of Him who say to the storm of human passion as He said of old to the waves of Galilee; "Peace be still." The lessons of his providence, severe as they may be, often becomes merciful dispensations like that which did spread sorrow through this city, and which is reminding us that we have a higher duty to be fulfilled, and graver responsibilities to encounter than those that meet us here. The officers and members of the above named company have been clothed in sadness in consequence of the death of our beloved brother soldier E. J. HOLMES, a member of the above company.

Let us say in the person of humanity we found none to excell him. He was an ardent and persistent worker for every institution to which he belonged while upon the active stage of life. His personal magnetism among the members was so attractive as to bind them as endearing sheep to a bosom of pure friendship. He was called the promoter of peace, happiness and goodwill towards all mankind.

RESOLVED, That acquainted as we were with the characteristics of the deceased, calculated to endear his life to those with whom it was identified. We extend to his bereaved family and friends our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and assure them of our sorrowful sense of their sudden and great affliction, and deeply implore a merciful God for their future welfare, and sincerely hope our earthly loss is his infinite and eternal gain.

Resolved. That in the death of brother E. J. Holmes the Attuck Guards has sustained an irreparable loss, and the State a loyal citizen and true lover of American liberty; and while we humbly bow in submission to the will of an allwise providence, who does all things, well, we never the less in common with all who knew him, deeply mourn his loss.

Resolved, That a further token of our sympathy and respect, a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the LOUISIANIAN for publication in its next issue and a copy to the family of the deceased, and that the members of the company wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Yours,
C. J. THOMAS, Chairman.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

STAR ROUTES AND MAIL BAGS.

RUMORED REMOVALS.

COLORED MAN FOR COMMISSIONER.

WHO ARE AT SARATOGA.

EDITOR LOUISIANIAN:

Another week has passed and we are no nearer the end of the Star Route investigation, the Canadian Mail Bag business, the Indian muddle and the rumored removal of departmental officials than we were a month ago. Every candid unprejudiced man or woman will hail with delight "the day when these battles are o'er"—when the stream of filth and scandal that has for months nauseated all decent people, shall have been exhausted.

If there was a conspiracy to swindle the Government by fraudulently expediting the mails over certain routes, then arrest the conspirators; put them upon trial and if found guilty let them grace the inner walls of Sing-Sing. Apply the same rule to the thieving Indian Agents about whose exploits so much has been said and written, and so little done; but in the name of common decency let us put an end to vitriol throwing.

Reports are rife that certain high officials in the departments here, are likely to wake up some fine morning in the near future and find themselves minus their official heads.

Rings within rings, wheels within wheels, it is said to have been discovered, showing gross corruption and malfeasance in office, covering a period of a dozen years. If the persons referred to are honest, capable and efficient, the heads of the various departments in which they are employed know the fact, and they owe it to themselves, to the people, to the efficiency of the public service, to protect these men against the wholesale misrepresentations and traducions to which they are now exposed. If guilty or unworthy, then they should not stand upon the order of their going but go at once. There are in every department, officers, not a small number either, who believe they hold office by divine right, and in their intercourse with outsiders every one is considered an outsider who is not an office holder, they are rude and uncivil, supercilious, dictatorial and even insulting to their subordinates. It would be a step in the right direction, a genuine reform to give the places which these political barnacles disgrace the *real gentlemen*.

Hartman, the nihilist, is creating quite a sensation by the blood-curdling recitals of his connection with and participation in the many attempts against the life of the Czar of Russia. If his stories are to be credited, instead of roaming through our great cities, stirring up strife among the people, he should this day be an inmate of a Russian dungeon. It is not improbable that the Russian Government will make a demand upon our Government for the return of this fellow, and although no extradition treaty exists between the two nations, under the general law of nations the criminal will be surrendered.

Prejudice against color still expresses itself at the National Capital by petty restaurant and boarding house keepers and respectable colored ladies and gentlemen are denied accommodation at these establishments. M. Minton of S. C. a clerk in the Treasury Department was recently refused a glass of milk at a public house, patronized almost exclusively by government clerks.

The proprietor being pressed for an explanation of his brutal conduct, stated that the course he had pursued in this direction, was dictated by the white clerks who patronized his estaolishment. It is painful to note that the Stalwart republican paper published in this city refused to admit Mr. Minton's card of protest to its columns. I am unwilling to believe that Mr. Geo. C. Gorham, editor of the paper, denied Mr. Minton a hearing—a privilege freely accorded by the press to every injured man.

Mr. W. C. Chase will soon enter the journalistic world as editor of the Pioneer, a paper to be published at Alexandria Virginia. He proposes to readjust the public debt of Virginia, elect the Mahone State ticket and bring about a political millenium in the old commonwealth. All will agree that the Pioneer "will supply a want long felt."

Mr. M. M. Holland, whose name has been favorably mentioned in connection with the Commissionership of the District of Columbia (and by the way he is a man preeminently qualified for the discharge of the delicate duties of the position) is overwhelmed by applications in person and by letter for appointments under the District Government. So great is the crowd of office seekers who besiege his private residence, that in order to avoid them he is sometimes compelled, I am informed, to remain away from home all night.

Educated colored ladies and gentlemen find access to the public libraries and reading rooms of this city extremely difficult, and in order to remove this embarrassment, Professor Greener, Mr. Henry Johnson and Mr. Daniel Murray have inaugurated a movement looking to the acquisition of a first class library and reading rooms, which shall be accessible to all. This is a step in the right direction.

Gov. Pinchback and family, Col. Harlan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Blake of Albany, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Saunders of Hartford, Conn., accompanied by their beautiful and accomplished daughter are spending the summer at Saratoga Springs.

Now, Mr. Editor, having told you all I know and perhaps a little more, I think I will stop here lest you condemn to the waste basket this dull, tedious and over long letter, and thereby greatly wound the feelings of E. H. P.

Mr. T. W. Wickham, who is in Washington, D. C., in the interest of the ex-Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, had an interview with Secretary Hunt on Saturday last in relation to the acclimation of persons employed in the merchant marine in Southern waters. Mr. Hunt promised to send a United States Man of War to N. O. during the coming winter for the shipping of white and colored youths in the Navy. Mr. Wickham will leave Washington on Monday for Boston, to call the attention of its capitalists to the erection of cotton mills for manufactures in New Orleans, so that the colored, as well as the white, can get employment Mr. Wickham is doing good work for our people, which will be highly appreciated.

The Creole element is simply frantic over Gen. Elliott, since the publication of his thunderbolt. They say those who charged him with duplicity cannot survive the charge, for they are now "standing upon the ashes of fallen ambition!"

Local.

The "Little Pearl" of Pearlington is in town.

Mrs. Geo. E. Paris, left for Saratoga Springs during the week.

The Public Schools of the city will re-open on Monday, September 12th proximo.

Miss Alice B. Cottrell, and Miss Jennie G. Simms, accompanied with Mrs. Cottrell, returned from Summit Miss., on the 14th inst.

Our lady friends say, That Brown is a good "shade," and that a little coloring would improve the present complexion of the Coiner's Department.

Gen. Robert B. Elliott, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, has returned to the city from an official inspection of several of the Customs stations of the Gulf.

A festive youth, who tilted and got jilted, says that, what little milk of human kindness he possessed, has soured "that "lah-di-dah-style did it. It was one step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

One of the gallant Knights has retired from the carpet of his many conquests, and sulks in his tent. The "Maid of Athens" gave him the "mitten," and he has thrown down his gauntlet.

The "Knights of Athena" met in special session last Monday evening, and knighted the following named gentlemen. Messrs. Charles H. Gordon Charles A. Roxborough, Marshall J. Simms, A. P. Albert, Joseph M. Davis, and William R. Boyd.

Capt. William Duperu of the Chalmette Guards, and Capt. William H. Matthews of the Macon Guards have resigned their respective commands, and have joined the ranks of the Attucks Guards as privates. Captain Peter Joseph has our congratulations in the accession to his crack company of these two experienced officers. Several other ex-officers are in the ranks of the Attucks Guards. This is an independent organization of solid men, and its roster is a roll of honorable gentlemen.

The evening of the seventeeth of August will be ever remembered among the *elite* of our American and Creole social circles. The occasion was the initial entertainment of the chivalric "Knights of Athena." They made their *debut* under the most auspicious circumstances, and it was regarded by all present as the great social event of the season. Never before was there such a select company of gallant gentlemen and beautiful ladies assembled under the pavilion, and within the pretty little arbors of that delightful suburban retreat, Loeper's Park. The Excelsior Brass Band, under the directorship of Prof. T. V. Baquet, during the intervals of the dance, discoursed operatic selections from Fahrbach, Meyerbeer, Balfe, Offenbach and Beethoven, which enraptured the guests with strains of music that caused many to pause in the grand promenade which encircled the spacious floor of the pavilion. Want of space prevents us from giving the programme of musical selections. We noticed that several American Belles and Creole beauties, just blooming into beautiful womanhood, made their first appearance in society. The Knights seemed imbued with the spirit of true chivalry, and many a soft eye became brilliant with pleasure, and expressive in language not heard in accents, at the courtly attentions of many a handsome cavalier. The pavilion was tastefully draped in the national colors; the entrances were looped into arches, and the grand stand was ornamented with artistic floral designs of beautiful emblems. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated, and nature and art seemed blended into poetic unison to make the scene a magnificent panorama. The ladies formed a galaxy of beauty, wit, and intelligence that will never be eclipsed. After the Concert and Dance the Knights repaired to the residence of Gen. R. B. Elliott, and honored their distinguished guest with a serenade. The General responded in an eloquent speech of compliments to the Knights. The following are the names of the Sir Knights: John W. Cooke, President; Henry L. Grandpre, Vice-President; Marshall J. Simms, Treasurer; Louis T. Kenner, Secretary; A. B. Kennedy, Chas. H. Gordon, Raleigh Wilson, Charles A. Roxborough, Joseph M. Davis, A. J. Wakefield. A. P. Albert, Joseph Asberry, James O. Hoggatt, Alexander J. Kenner, Theodore L. Mason, W. J. Nolasco, H. P. Cheval, L. Lamaniere Jr., N. D. Sneed, William R. Boyd. They number twenty members. The Knights will please accept the congratulations of the LOUISIANIAN.

It will be good to be there.

Senator T. T. Allain, is in the city.

Postmaster McMillen is in New York.

Business in the Granite Building is very briak.

"The first shall be last, and the last first" Scripture—

Miss Jennie Davis, of Pearlington, Miss; is in the city.

Who are going to the promenade concert next Thursday?

It is said Collector Badger will return about the 5th of September.

Messrs. P. Landry, and Armor, are at the Pass for a few weeks recreation.

Mr. W. W. Able, left here Sunday last on a visit to his relatives in Kentucky.

Bay St. Louis and other watering places will be represented next Thursday.

The Americus is united in one grand reservoir of honest, friendship, and stability, which means justice, right, social, liberty, and success.

Miss Nellie Murray, arrived in the city during the current week from Baton Rouge, La., where she had been on a visit to her relatives.

It is almost time to hear of another skirmish between a youthful aspirant for social honors, and certain ladies living not a hundred miles from Marais street.

Messrs. Col. James Lewis, and Charles E. Newton, arrived in the city on Monday from Cincinnati, Ohio, where they have been on business pertaining to their Masonic Order.

The picnic given by the Pickwicks on Sunday last, at Oakland Riding Park, was a grand financial success. The young men deserve great credit for the orderly manner in which the affair was conducted.

If the time, money and energy of certain youthful "bloods" were spent in another direction, what talented young men we would have. Unfortunately they think force, is thought, and braggardism, is brains,

The excursion given on Monday by Messrs. A. Reed, George A. Green and others, for the benefit of the Louisiana Rifles, was a complete success. It is said the day is not far distant when the above organization will be seen upon the streets thoroughly uniformed.

We have been reliably informed that some of our young ladies have taken exception to the limited number of invitations extended by the Primrose Social Club, and many believe that they have been rejected, and yet their names have never been submitted for consideration.

Our friend Charles, of St. Bernard parish, will please accept our thanks for his kind and cheering words on our return from Hot Springs. We assure him we will labor in the future as in the past to increase our "host of admiers." and to make the LOUISIANIAN spicy, newsy and readable to its many friends.

Intelligence has reached us to the effect that Mr. George McKinzie, formerly of New Orleans, has been appointed clerk of the "Alabama House," Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. McKinzie is an intelligent and worthy young man, and will fill the position with credit. Too much praise cannot be given to Messrs. Taylor and Moton for this appointment.

MASONIC AND SOCIETY NEWS.

BY W. JOHN DELACY.

Stinger Lodge No. 3, will resume labor early in September.

Constantine and his child Bethany—will arrive during the coming week.

There is a move on dit to establish a lodge of "Knights of Honor," in this city at an early date.

There are now four chartered lodges of Knights of Pylitis in this city, so much for Knight Hood.

I agree with W. H. G. Land Mark 23d is not the onliest one overlooked; score one.

Several masonic bodies are busy investigating charges against Brothers of the order for violation of masonic laws etc.

The Americus Club will give a promenade concert and summer night festival at Lœper's Park on Thursday evening August 25th.

The Cotton Yard and Screwmen Benevolent Association No. 2, had quite a crowd at their picnic on the 15th inst.

Suspension or expulsion from Masonary suspends or expels from the A and A. Rite; but suspension or expulsion from the A and A. Rite does not effect the same punishment in the York Rite.

The "Judge" makes West End his home during the heated term; we are informed that he has joined the volunteer life saving brigade at their wigwam of fashion. It is reported that he has already saved more lives than "Nan" the newsboy.

Grand Master Ladd, chairman of the masonic picnic, and his able committee have made a pro rata dividend to the different masonic bodies that participated in the good cause of celebrating St. John's day June 24th 1881. The picnic was a financial success.

Esther Chapter No. 1, order of the Eastern Star held a special meeting on the 12th inst; business of importance to the order was transacted. This order is composed of master masons in good standing in their lodges, their wives, daughters and sisters.

St. Luke Lodge No. 4, confered the first degree at its last regular communication on the 17th inst:

Brethern who attend this lodge may always feel assured of a cordial welcome by W. Bro. Thompson, and an abundant share of good things which is usualy provided

Gilbert Lodge No. 6, was paid an official visit from Grand Master C. F. Ladd and staff at its last communication; the new ritual was worked to the satisfaction of all; several members were suspended for the N. P. D. the craft have due notice of the same.

The fact that many members who have been "called off" from subordinate Lodges below and sent by resolutions to the Grand Lodge above "is creating some discussion as to the legality of the proceedings." Some claim that a member having held no office below should not be sent to the "Subordinate Lodge above" until we better know the rules and regulations governing that country. For the present; we can only say, brethern, qualify yourselves as representatives to the "Grand Lodge above," and if you get the proper credentials below the Grand Master, says it shall be all right with Him. A great deal depends on who holds the election and how you are elected.

At a meeting of the "JEUNES AMIS," held Sunday the 7th inst. the, following name gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Chas. A. Perrault President, re-elected; Jos. L. Mansion Vice President; Butelle Boguille Secretary; J. P. Valentin Assistant Secretary, re-elected; E. L. Gauthier Treasurer, re-elected; A. E. Michel Consellor.

The Society serenaded its officers lately elected on Monday night and they were recipients of fine punch.

As late as two o'clock in the morning, the ladies were at their doors waiting to see the Society serenaded its officers at the residence of Mr. Mansion. The mansion was beautifully decorated and thronged with different families of the members of the Society. The speeches of Messrs. Perrault, Mansion, Valentin, Gauthier, Michel and Boguille were received with great enthusiasm. Thanks are due to Mr. P. J. Nicholas for his services as Chairman of the Committee on serenading.

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IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT WILL S PEE CURE

ERYSIPELAS, SYPHILIS CARSNEC

SCALD-HEAD, TETTER-WORM,

GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

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Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,

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N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY LOUISIANIAN,

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will mantain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the peoplewill elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

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The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shal receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

☞ OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET

NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

A. A. A. Y., M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.



OFFICERS 1881.

M. W.—Calvin F. Ladd,...Grand Master.
R. W.—R H Taylor..Dept. Gr Master.
Jno G Lewis.....Grand Senior Warden.
J. B. Gaudet.....Gran'l Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
A. P. Williams.....Grand Secretary.
J Henri Burch.....Grand Lecturer.
.....Grand Orator.
J R V Thomas.....Chaplain.
Chas. A. Cripps.....Grand Organist
J. E Trosclair.....Gr Senior Deacon
Franklin Anderson....Gr. Junior Deacon
Sterling Barrow.....Sr Steward.
Louis Vinet.....Jr Steward.
Ed J Holmes.....Gr Mr of Ceremonies
Isidore Rieras.....Grand Marshal.
Jno A Marshall....Gr. Standard Bearer.
J V. Labostrie.....Gr. Sword Bearer
R. Bruce Johnson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
Jefferson Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

E. J. Holmes.....W. M.
E. J. Webb.....S. W.
R. Bruce Johnson.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
Henderson McCray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

Wm. G. Brown.....W. M.
Isidore Rieras.....S. W.
J. J. Ross.....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
A. P. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet, St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

Monroe Nelson.....W. M.
James Isabelle.....S. W.
R. R. Isabelle.....J. W.
John Brown.....Treas
H C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 2d. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

A. W. Thompson.....W. M.
C. R. Collins.....S. W.
J. W. Foreman.....J. W.
.....Treas.
Jno. A. Marshall.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

C. Becknell.....W M.
Frank Anderson.....S W.
Frederick Fobb.....J. W.
J. Henri Burch.....Treas.
Jno. G. Lewis.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

C. A. Williams.....W M.
C. John DeLacy.....S. W.
J. B. Pierson.....J. W.
A. A. Williams.....Treas.
John E. Trosclair.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

C. V Laboustrie.....W. M,
Wm. Vigers.....S W.
A. F. Tervalon.....J. W.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
William Green.....Sec'y
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 arondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Alex. Baines.....S. W.
A. Benjamin.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
C. W. Lovi.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

W. G. Brown.....Chairman,
James Lewis.
A. P. Williams.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron.
V. C. Green.....Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress.
Emeline Webb.....Ast.
Lucretia Scott.....Warden.
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah.
H Roberson.....Ruth.
Annie Howard.....Esther.
Jane Steele.....Martha.
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa.
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P.
Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor.. Camp and Common.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.
2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.
3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money orders to M. A. Dauphin, or M A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1881

THE GRAND MONTHLY TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS I.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13 1881

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000.....	$30,000
1 Prize of	10,000.....	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000.....	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500.....	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000.....	5,000
20 Prizes of	500.....	10,000
100 Prizes of	100.....	10,000
200 Prizes of	50.....	10,000
500 Prizes of	20.....	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10.....	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are.....	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are.....	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are.....	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to.....	$110,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

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Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.

Register your letters containing currency or send by Express

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of September 13, 1881.

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Agents wanted in every State, County City and Town throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

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1881.

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This popular periodical is pre-eminently a journal for the household.

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has been added to this edition of the paper and is very highly spoken of by the School Superintendents and Teachers. It is intended to fill a want long felt by persons interested in our schools.

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LOUISIANA DISTRICT LODGE NO. 21. G. U. O. O. F.

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Executive Committee—E. J. Holmes, Ex-Officio Chairman; J. B. Gaudet, Secretary; M. V. P., George C. Mason, New Orleans; P. N. F., H. C. C. Astwood, New Orleans; P. N. F., B. V. Baranco, Baton Rouge.

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Committee on Insurance—M. V. P., L. D. Thompson, New Orleans, Chairman. P. N. F., O. J. Rock, New Orleans; P. N. F., E. J., Brunet, Algiers.

Committee on Finance and Auditing—P. G. M., Chas. B. Wilson, Chairman; New Orleans P. N. F., Charles A. Roxborough, Plaquemine; P. N. F., Arthur H. Colwell, Baton Rouge.

All communications in connection with this Lodge should be addressed to the Secretary. Perrier street near Napoleon Avenue. New Orleans, Louisiana.

USE DISINFECTANTS.

The season is rapidly approaching, if it have not already arrived, when something must be done to preserve health and prevent some forms of fevers that depend on blood poisoning. The following is a very good disinfectant: Take three pounds of copperas and dissolve it in four gallons of hot water, and then add, cold, one pint of carbolic acid (calvert's No. 5 is as good as any) and the mixture is all ready for use.

One gallon will serve to disinfect a foul privy vault. The operation of disinfection should be repeated every week or two. Lime should not be thrown in privy vaults. Plaster of Paris may, however, be freely used. For sinks, kitchens, open drains, yards, stables and alley-ways that give off bad odors, use freshly slacked lime, plaster of Paris, copperas sprinkled about. See to it that your lot is well drained and that no kitchen slops stand in your yard. Prevent privy vaults from overflowing. Whitewash unpainted sheds, privy vaults, fences and you will soon perceive that you are doing a good sanitary work.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF PREMISES

The following circular has been issued by the Board of Health:

SANITARY MEASURES TO BE ENFORCED BY THE SANITARY INSPECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
of the State of Louisiana,
State-House, April 22, 1880.

1. House-to-house inspectors must be pressed as rapidly as possible.
2. Order the abatement of all nuisances.
3. Order the emptying and disinfection of all foul privies.
4. Order the periodic disinfection at intervals of not less than seven days of all privies and water closets.
5. Order the cleansing and disinfection of all foul alleys and yards.
6. Enforce the ordinance which compels all citizens to place all garbage and refuse matters of dwellings, hotels, stores, markets, manufactories and stables in boxes or barrels, or other suitable receptacles, for removal by the garbage carts.

DISINFECTION.

The Board of Health of the State of Louisiana deem it important that the people should be instructed with regard to the value and importance of disinfection, for the removal of foul gasses and emanation, and for the destruction of the poisons of infectious and contagious diseases.

To accomplish the greatest good for the preservaton of the health of the people, disinfection should be practiced at regular intervals throughout the entire year; but more fully, and frequently in the city of New Orleans, during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October.

By disinfection and household sanitation, the people should seek to avert or prevent pestilence and should not delay the practice of these important measures, until disease is actually developed, by the neglect and violation of sanitary laws. Each citizen, therefore, by obeying rigidly sanitary laws becomes the guardian of the health of his household.

New Orleans is whithout sewers, and the privies necessarily contain at all times an immense amount of fecal matter. Even under the most energetic system of removal of the contents of the privies, it is essential that disinfection be used in this hot, moist climate, at regular intervals. It should be borne in mind, however, that disinfection cannot be substituted for want of cleanliness or of ventilation, but should be used for the prevention of those putrefactive processes which result in the generation of compounds and agents deleterious to man.

In the selection of disinfectants reliable agents should be secured, which can be procured in a state of purity, and at so small a cost that they can be used in adequate quantities and at stated intervals.

DISINFECTION OF PRIVIES AND WATER CLOSETS.

For disinfection of privies, cess-pools water closets and vaults, use the following:

Sulphate of iron (green vitriol or copperas) 3 pounds; Calvert's carbolic acid No. 5, 1 pint; water, 4 gallons; dissolve the green vitriol in hot water, and when cool add the carbolic acid.

Add one gallon of this mixture to the privy or water closet to be disinfected, and thereafter one quart every fifth day, or oftener, if any foul smell is devolved from the privy.

Lime should not be used in the disinfection of privies, as it decomposes the salt of ammonia.

This objection, however, does not apply to the sulphate of lime (plaster of Paris), which may be used with advantage in combination whith carbolic acid and copperas.

The walls of privies and all unpainted wood work should be whitewashed.

FOUL DRAINS, DAMP FOUL YARDS, STABLES, COW-HOUSES, MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Fresh slaked lime, chloride of lime, blaster of Paris and sulphate of iron should be sprinkled over damp and foul places, drains and yards. For disinfection of such places a simple solution of sulphate of iron or copperas, in proportion of one and a half pounds to the gallon, may also be used. The copperas solution may be prepared in large quantities for markets, stables and slaughter houses, foul yards, drains and gutters, by hanging a basket containing about seven pounds of copperas in a barrel of water.

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
President Board of Health.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' ACADEMY,

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Established for the higher education of Colored Youths.

It will prepare young men for the entering examinations of any of the Colleges or Universities or for business pursuits.

Terms for board and tuition, $100 a year. Day pupils $2, $1 or 50 cents per month, according to class.

For admission, or further particulars, application should be made at once to the

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Mr. W. H. Bishop, sr., Baltimore.
Mr. James T. Bradford, Baltimore.
Mr. John L. Locks, Baltimore. 8-8

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

On March 10th, 1880, will be publishe first number of

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TRUE FRIEND.

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GANGRENE, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

From 50 cents to $2.00 will purchase enough of this excellent SALVE, with directions and guarantee, to cure the worst of the above mentioned diseases with out inflicting the least pain upon the patient. Send for trial boxes. Only 25 cents. For sale at present only by our agent,

J. S. CLANCY,
Valmont between Live Oak and Laurel,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

N. B.—Persons sending for COLLINS' SALVE should be careful to state for what it is to be used, and of how long the reign of the disease, in order that they may receive the proper directions to effect a sure and speedy cure. 11-22

THE WEEKLY

LOUISIANIAN.

ADVOCATING THE RIGHTS OF MEN,

And representing, especially, the colored citizen, the LOUISIANIAN will maintain, as a fundamental principle, the perfect equality of all citizens, without regard to race or color.

OUR AIM

Shall be to foster kindly relations between the races, and to establish a more manly respect for each other as the *very first* essential to the future peace and prosperity of our State and the South.

We enter upon our tenth year pledged to the advocacy of the

POLICY

that has governed the LOUISIANIAN from the beginning.

HARMONY AND MODERATION

among all classes and between all interests; kindness and forbearance fostered where malignity and resentment reigned, and a common service of ALL the peoplewill elevate our loved State to an enviable and rightful position among her sisters in the development of her boundless resources and matchless advantages.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

The LOUISIANIAN offers rare advantages to the merchant and business man. Our large and weekly increasing circulation within the State, and throughout the country, renders the service of our columns particularly desirable.

EDUCATION.

A special feature of our paper will be its educational column, relating to matters affecting our common school system, the education of our youth, and the enlightenment of the masses.

FINAL.

With this statement of our purpose and laudable endeavor, we hope we shal receive, as we shall always strive to merit, commendation and support. Identified with every interest of our State, proud of its history and its advantages, we shall untiringly work in its behalf; counting no exertion too great or services too onerous to command and insure success.

OFFICE—644 CAMP STREET

NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

M. W. EUREKA GRAND LODGE.

A. A. Y. M. STATE OF LOUISIANA.



OFFICERS 1881.

M. W.—Calvin F. Ladd, ...Grand Master.
R. W.—R H Taylor..Dept. Gr. Master.
Jno G Lewis.....Grand Senior Warden.
J. B. Gaudet.....Grand Junior Warden.
Wm Mulford.....Grand Treasurer.
A. P. Williams.....Grand Secretary.
J Henri Burch.....Grand Lecturer.
.....Grand Orator.
J B V Thomas.....Chaplain.
Chas. A. Crippe.....Grand Organist
J. E Trosclair.....Gr Senior Deacon
Franklin Anderson....Gr. Junior Deacon
Sterling Barrow.....Gr Steward.
Louis Vinet.....Jr Steward.
Ed J Holmes.....Gr Mr of Ceremonies
Isidore Bieras.....Grand Marshal.
Jno A Marshall....Gr. Standard Bearer.
J V. Labostrie.....Gr. Sword Bearer
R. Bruce Johnson.....Gr. Pursuivant.
Jefferson Stokes.....Gr. Tyler.

RICHMOND LODGE No 1.

E. J. Holmes.....W. M.
C. J. Webb.....S. W.
R. Bruce Johnson.....J. W.
Wm. Mulford.....Treas.
Henderson McCray.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Monday each month, Cor. Camp and Common.

BERRY LODGE NO. 2

Wm. G. Brown.....W. M.
Isidore Bieras.....S. W.
J. J. Ross.....J. W.
Wm. Johnson.....Treas.
A. P. Williams.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

STRINGER LODGE NO. 3

Monroe Nelson.....W. M.
James Isabelle.....S. W.
R. R. Isabelle.....J. W.
John Brown.....Treas
S C Donnelly.....Sec'y.
Meets 2d. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

ST. LUKE LODGE NO. 4.

A. W. Thompson.....W. M.
J. R. Collins.....S. W.
J. W. Foreman.....J. W.
.....Treas.
Jno. A. Marshall.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd. Thursday each month, Camp and Common.

PARSONS LODGE NO. 5.

C. Becknell.....W M.
Frank Anderson.....S W.
Frederick Fobb.....J. W.
J. Henri Burch.....Treas.
Jno. G. Lewis.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st. Tuesday each month, Camp and Common.

GILBERT LODGE NO. 6.

J. A. Williams.....W M.
Jno. John DeLacy.....S. W.
J. B. Pierson.....J. W.
A. A. Williams.....Treas.
John E. Trosclair.....Sec'y.
Meets 2nd Wednesday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

DE GRUY LODGE NO. 7.

E. V. Laboustrie.....W. M.
Jas. Vigers.....S W.
A. F. Tervalon.....J. W.
H. E. De Fruentes.....Treas.
William Green.....Sec'y.
Meets 1st Thursday each month, 33 Carondelet St.

STONE SQUARE LODGE. NO 8.

Sterling Barrow.....W. M.
Alex. Baines.....S. W.
A. Benjamin.....J. W.
W. T. Taylor.....Treas.
C. W. Levi.....Sec'y
Meets Baton Rouge, La.

ALPHA LODGE NO. 9.

Richarh F. Cook.....W. M.
Elijah John.....S. W.
Wm. Hamilton.....J. W.
S Bird.....Treas.
F W Barrington.....Sec'y
Meets at Monroe, La.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

W. G. Brown.....Chairman.
James Lewis.
A. P. Williams.

ESTHER CHAPTER NO. 1.

—ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.—

Sis. Mary F. Dunn.....W. Matron.
Bro. Wm. H. Green.....W. Patron.
Sis. M. L. Dale.....Ast. Matron.
V. C. Green.....Treasurer.
Bro. Henry Steele.....Secretary.
Sis. Mary Marshall.....Conductress.
Emeline Webb.....Ast.
Lucretia Scott.....Warden.
Bro. E. J. Webb.....Sentinel.
Sis. B. Williams.....Adah.
H Roberson.....Ruth.
Annie Howard.....Esther.
Jane Steele.....Martha.
Eliza Jamieson.....Electa.
Bro R H Taylor, D D.....W G P.
Meets 1st Friday each month, Cor.. Camp and Common.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Take Notice.

1. That the order of the Postmaster General against the delivery of its mails is rescinded.

2. That this is the only Lottery not declared fraudulent by the Government.

3. That this is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of their state.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The following is Postmaster General Key's letter to the postmasters at New Orleans and New York:

On the 13th day of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you forbidding payment of any postal money order to M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Duphin, secretary, or M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692 and 392 Broadway, New York, and the return of all registered letters addressed to them to the postmasters at whose offices they were mailed.

This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having this day presented a certificate of the Governor and State officers of the State of Louisiana, that he has complied with all the legal requirements of that State, and other evidence, and not being satisfied from the evidence submitted to me that M. A. Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises. I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of said order so far as relates to said Dauphin until the case shall have been heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

ALL PRIZES PAID IN FULL.

SPLENDID CHANCE

FOR A FORTUNE.

THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY WILL GIVE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., ON

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1881

THE GRAND MONTHLY

TWO DOLLAR DRAWING,

CLASS I.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$30,000.

1857 Prizes, all amounting to

$110,400.

The Drawing will positively commence at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Company on the morning of

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1881

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOOK AT THE DISTRIBUTION.

EXTRAORDINARY DISTRIBUTION

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1 Prize of	10,000	10,000
1 Prize of	5,000	5,000
2 Prizes of	2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximations of $300 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $30,000 prize, are	$2 700
9 Approximations of $200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $10,000 prize, are	1,800
9 Approximations of $100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the number drawing the $5,000 prize, are	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Halves, $1.

For sale at all the New Orleans Agencies, and at the office of this Company.

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Remit by Post-Office money order, New York exchange, or draft on New Orleans.

Register your letters containing currency or send by Express.

Observe and recollect that in the TWO DOLLAR Drawing of September 13, 1881,

ALL THE PRIZES ARE

PAID ON PRESENTATION.

Agents wanted in every State, County City and Town throughout the Union.

Unexceptionable guarantees required, and must in every instance accompany applications to be made to

M. A. DAUPHIN, President,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

All letters unanswered mean a negative reply.

N. B.—This company has NO AGENTS in the British Possessions, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise, are SWINDLERS. 3-13-1y